

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1881.

Vote for President, 1880.	
Hancock, Democrat.	4,424,690
Garfield, Republican.	4,416,584
Weaver, Greenback.	813,893
Fuels.	1,138
Dow, Prohibition.	10,791
Scattering.	2,122
Total.	9,160,213
Hancock over Garfield.	8,106

Democratic mayor in Cincinnati by a large majority.

Joubert, the Boer leader, is said to be an American, born in Pennsylvania.

The disappointed ones begin to swear that General Ben Harrison has "Mahoned" them.

Thurman, Evans and Howe, American delegates to the monetary conference held in the Arizona for Paris on the 6th.

The 62d anniversary of Old Fellowship occurs on the 26th of this month. It will be appropriately celebrated in many places.

Senator Voorhees has accepted an invitation from Admiral Porter to deliver an address at the unveiling of the Farragut statue.

Five hundred negroes left Huntington, Tenn., recently for Kansas. About 1,000 will emigrate to the same State in May from the same locality.

Latest returns from the Chicago municipal election give Mayor Harrison, Democrat, close to 8,000 majority. The Democrats also elect City Treasurer, Attorney, and Clerk.

An ice-berg at Davenport carried away the Northern line dock and warehouse. On the Rock Island side the Diamond Joe warehouse was crushed by blocks of ice sixty feet in height.

When Mahone sold out to the Republican bosses, he stipulated for certain goods, which the bosses promised to deliver. The Republicans can't deliver the goods, and Mahone may possibly go back on the bosses.

Mahone put a chip on his shoulder, which was, to him and his radical backers, unexpectedly, but promptly, knocked off by our Dan.

Ooh! Mahone! you are ninety lbs. of intellect, and Judas Iscariot is ditto.

John A. Logan—Black John—has just waked up to the fact that he was loyal in 1860-61, and talks of defending his record. He might as well try to convince the country that he is a blonde with golden ringlets, instead of the Black Prince of Egypt.

Every county in the State has already provided the necessary blanks for assessors. Now comes the Republican legislature and by changing the law makes it necessary to have new blanks of a different form. The old blanks are useless and the cost of them ought to be charged up to Indiana's fool legislature.

The charge some democratic papers make that the Republicans last fall enacted a stronger temperance law if they should have the power, the Auburn Courier substantially denies it.—Valparaiso Vindicator.

It is probable the democratic papers are as well posted on that matter as the Auburn Courier.

There were filed with the Secretary of State Friday last, articles of incorporation of the Northwestern Indiana Christian Conference. There was no official stock mentioned. The Conference will take in its jurisdiction the counties of Cass, Fulton, Miami, Marshall, St. Joseph, Laporte, Starke, Pulaski, White, Carroll, Tippecanoe, Benton, Jasper, Lake, Porter and Newton.

The Detroit Free Press says: "As their voting in the Senate may be in entire accord with one provision of the Constitution, which gives him the casting vote in case of a tie. But it is seriously in conflict with the other provisions which guarantee the States an equal representation in the Senate. Practically, New York has three Senators, while no other State has more than two."

The Chicago Times says: "Blessed is it to be a brigadier at the tail of the Republican line. There's Mahone—nothing's too good for Mahone, the reputationist. The administration loads him with flowers and offices. There's Longstreet—he's to be recalled from Turkey to be made Marshal of Georgia. There are curses for Lamar, but if Lamar would bow down and worship the Administration he'd be an angel who could have anything he wanted." And then there's Mobey and a host of others.

An exchange remarks that "the reduction of wages of mechanics goes bravely on in New England. Ten per cent. at Smithville and 8 per cent. at Windham, both in Connecticut are the latest reported cases. The owners of these mills could not support Hancock for fear that if he was elected the wages of the poor would be cut down. They went for Garfield, because his election meant steady work and good wages. It will hardly require four years to convince laboring men that the Republican party is basely hypocritical in all of its professions, and when another election comes round they will hardly be misled by Republican flattery."

Rev. John Jasper's firm belief that "the sun do move" has been peculiarly profitable. He is in demand as a lecturer on the subject, and has from that source obtained money to pay a debt of \$800 on his Richmond estate.

The Memphis Appeal says: "So long as Mahone was a Democrat he was denounced as a traitor and a repudiating robber; but when he knocked at the door of the Republican sanhedrin and told Conkling and Edmunds, and H. B. and Logan, that he had fallen and anointed himself with the oil of Republicanism, the traitor and robber was made high priest at the party altar. If John Wilkes Booth, the slayer of Lincoln, should mysteriously turn up alive in the United States he would be triumphantly acquitted and made a leader by announcing his allegiance to the Republican party."

The Republican bosses begin to realize their infamous position. Republicans throughout the country are becoming indignant. "Mahone" says a Republican exchange, "has renounced nothing and amended nothing in his system of politics. He stands only on the conglomeration of ignorance and knavery which proposes to scale the public debt of the State; yet he is admitted into full fellowship with the Republican party; and he dictates not merely his own place on the committees in the Senate, but the election of Mr. Gorham to be Secretary, and the author of the Virginia act of repudiation to be Sergeant at Arms." Such is the condition, and there is no man whereby it can be obscured, and it is well said that "there is not a rat in the heavens to wash the hands of the political leaders guilty of such a bargain."

It is a little strange how soon after the election all interest was lost in finding the alleged forger of the Morey Chinese letter. The Democratic national committee appropriated a certain amount of money to be used in ferretting out the rascal and the Republican leaders urged to pursue the investigation, but as soon as it had been definitely determined that Garfield had been elected, the Republicans refused and are still refusing to have anything more to do in the matter. Although the friends of Garfield deny that he was its author, they dare not push the investigation for fear that it will be fastened upon him. The forger, if a forger has been perpetrated ought to be caught and punished, and Garfield is the man who ought to be most interested in finding him. Why is it that he is not on the hunt of the man who wrote and forged his name to an infamous letter?

Hayes the fraud stained Republican President, during his occupancy of Biden's office, sent in ten vetoes, and, as it is well said, "not one of them recommended itself to the better judgment of the country, and the last was simply an outrage, for it will enable the banks to pocket millions which rightfully belong to the people. The vetoes are catalogued as follows:

We vetoed the silver bill February 28, 1875, which, however, was passed over his veto to the injury of no material interest, but to the benefit of our mining industry and to the advantage of the finances of the country generally. He vetoed the bill for holding a special term of the United States Court in Mississippi, to try timber thieves, March 6, 1875; the bill to restrict Chinese immigration, March 1, 1875; the army appropriation bill with the measure prohibiting the use of troops at the polls attached, April 29, 1875; the military interference bill, May 12, 1875; the judiciary expenses bill, because of restrictions as to the employment of Marshals at elections, June 30, 1875; the special deficiency appropriation bill, which was intended to provide for the appointment of marshals by the United States Circuit Courts, from all political parties, May 4, 1880; a bill regulating the appointment of Special Deputy Marshals at elections, June 15, 1880; and lastly the refunding bill. It will be noticed that his vetoes embraced the evil purposes of favoring Chinese immigration; partisan appointment of election officers, and just favoritism of National banks.

Now, we challenge the Republican bosses to point to one of the list which was in favor of the interests of the people. From first to last they are tainted with rascality, and some of them are covered all over with infamy.

A correspondent of the Scientific American says: "Let any one who has an attack of lockjaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is, and relief will follow in less than a minute. Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold turpentine; it will give certain relief almost instantly. Turpentine is also a sovereign remedy for cramp. Saturate a piece of flannel on the chest, and in every case three or four drops on a lump of sugar will be taken inwardly."

Remington News: The teachers examination in this place last Saturday was attended by about a dozen applicants for certificates.

Delphi Times: The Adelphi Literary Society are making arrangements to favor the citizens of Rensselaer with an entertainment in the near future.

Michigan City Dispatch: Mrs. Miller, wife of Rev. H. B. Miller, had a stroke of paralysis, Tuesday, and has been lying in a critical condition ever since, although she is somewhat easier to-day, [March 31.]

Monticello Herald: Reprobie Bros' steam barge will be launched above the dam next Saturday. The novelty of a steamboat on the Tippecanoe will doubtless excite much curiosity and attract many visitors.

Delphi Times: The adjusters for the insurance companies interested in the fire at Brown's clothing store, were in the city this week, and settled the claims against their companies. Mr. Ruffing received \$185 for damages to the room, and Mr. Brown \$1,475 for damage to the goods.

Remington News: As usual our model farmer, David Hart, leads off the first seed in the ground. He sowed oats on Monday last. Mr. Hart believes in making hay while the sun shines, and never putting off until tomorrow what can be done to-day, and as a result his efforts are always crowned with success.

Delphi Times: The track of the Chicago & Indianapolis Air Line, between Bradford and Rensselaer, was changed to a standard gauge last Saturday and Sunday. This change works a great saving to the company by stopping the transfer of ties and iron, used in the construction of the road, from standard to narrow gauge cars.

LaFayette Journal: The Rinehart Paper Mill, at Delphi, is to be moved somewhere, probably to Monticello, where the water over and the quality of the water, are superior to anything to be found elsewhere in the State. The Journal folks and son of others of their customers here, have been trying to talk them into removing to LaFayette, but with poor success so far, on account of the great superiority of the Tippecanoe water at Monticello.

Springfield (Ill.) Journal: The mail train on the Chicago and Alton road had a singular race with the rain-storm. At every station for a hundred miles to this place, and it is not known how much farther, the rain had just commenced to fall as the train reached the station. At no place had it rained enough, when the train arrived, to wet the planks on the depot platform, and at only one place did the train get away before sprinkling commenced.

Remington News: Mr. Hart's friends, of whom we spoke two weeks ago as having been compelled to return to England, because of the disability of the steamer in which they first took passage, arrived here on the 23d of March, having left England on the 5th. The party originally consisted of six, but after the unpleasant experiences consequent on the disabling of the steamer above alluded to, two of them decided not to come at this time, leaving but four: Thomas Archer with his wife and child, and Samuel Mayo, a brother-in-law. We welcome them to our town and wish them abundant success in whatever they may engage.

Morocco Courier: Last Saturday, a rather dubious and dilapidated individual made his appearance in town and wandered about in rather an aimless and uneasy manner. He claimed to be a plasterer by trade and had entered into some sort of an arrangement to work for our friend John Don, the coming season. But late Monday afternoon, the Sheriff of Pulaski county, dropped down here and laid official hands on our tramping plasterer. He said the fellow had been confined in jail at Winamac on charge of larceny and had saved his way out last week. After securing the prisoner, the Sheriff started home with him the same evening. The tramp said that although he was a plasterer, he had been on the road for a long time, and he was now on his way to the States on the 20th of May next.

Prince Bismarck says that Emile Zola and other French novelists are responsible for the running away of his son Herbert with another man's wife.

On the bill redistricting the State of Wisconsin, the legislature, by an unaccountable blunder, omitted the town of Ridgeway, in Iowa county, and disfranchised 500 voters.

Princess Augusta Victoria wore, at her marriage to Prince William, at other day, a wreath of myrtle leaves and blossoms from a tree planted by queen Louise seventy-five years ago.

Women and clergymen never wholly recover from a scandal, though it may have no shadow of truth in it. The Arabs say: "Take a bit of mud, dab it against the wall; if it does not stick it will leave its mark."

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Gallagher, "it was funny enough to make a donkey laugh. I laughed till I cried." And then, as he saw a smile go round the room he grew red in the face and went away waddling.—Boston Post.

"I declare, John, I never saw such a man. You are always getting some new wrinkles." And the bride calmly replied: "Matters, you are not, but fortune. If you had a new wrinkle, you would have no place to put it, dear."—Boston Transcript.

Colored preachers may not always get the words of scripture, but they generally understand its spirit. One of them wanted to quote the text, "The harvest is past, the summer is over, and we are not saved," but not being able to read, he gave the gist of it thus: "De corn has been cribbed, dar'nteeny more work, an' de Satan is still foelin' wid dis community."

Barkley Items.

Mr. Henkle is slowly recovering. John English has sold his big cat.

Ezra Clouse started to Kinkapoo last Friday.

Allie Florence spent a few days with us last week.

Samuel Norman is suffering from the effects of a cut foot.

Some oats have been sowed but they are now covered with snow.

H. B. Murray's school was closed yesterday, and we understand they had a pleasant time. H. B. is a successful teacher.

John Smith and George Davison the boys who were married so mysteriously, have returned from their wedding tour. We wish them much joy and happiness.

For Payne and family have returned from Nebraska after an absence of twelve years. He has purchased a farm here, and expects to make this his future home. Welcome.

Barkley twp., April 5, '81. P. W.

Walker Township Items.

Ed. Democrat: Feeling that we would like to see our township represented in your paper, we take pleasure in offering you the following items:

We notice that the Republican has a correspondent in this township, but it seems to me that the said correspondent is very partial with his items as he does not give those who are opposed to his political faith any credit for what they do. Now we want it distinctly understood that Walker is a Democratic township; and none dare dispute it.

Schools are fast drawing to a close. It is reported that the schools have had a better attendance this winter than any previous, the cause being the inducements which the Co. Supt. has been holding out to the scholars.

The Philomathian Society is flourishing finely under the superintendency of its present officers. The question for discussion last Friday night was—

Resolved, That the United States should have Free Trade with all nations.

Question very properly decided in the affirmative.

We are very sorry to say that Mr. Jesse Osborne, of our township, has removed to Gilliam. Walker's loss is Gilliam's gain. The best wishes of the people of Walker go with them.

J. F. Antin's school will close in two weeks. J. F. expects to return to Keenes and farm the coming summer.

M. A. Osborne's school will close in three weeks. M. A. is a success as a teacher. He expects to join his parents in Gilliam soon.

The "Old Reliable" has returned from his visit to Lake county, and commenced a spring term of school where he taught last winter.

Hoping you will give us space for these few remarks we will try and do the subject justice next time.

April 2, '81. "BILL DAD."

The obelisk is known in New York as Vanderbilts' toothpick.

President Garfield talks French.—Graphic.

Senator Conkling walks Spanish.—Exchange.

The revised New Testament will be on sale in England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia and the United States on the 20th of May next.

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Our American colored man, Uncle Billy, in discussing the civil rights bill, gave his opinion of it in this way: "We can smoke whenever we please, stop at de hotels, spit on de carpets and make de white folks 'tend on de ole nigger. You bet dar's fun comin'." But when he was asked if he understood the provisions of the bill he exclaimed: "Bress de Lor', am dar pervisions in it? Den I'm heart and soul in it."

The widow and daughter of old John Brown are now living in obscurity and poverty on a small farm near San Jose, Cal. The widow is about 70 years of age, and the burden of her support falls entirely upon the daughter. Subscriptions are asked for by the San Jose Mercury.

Appropos to the above is the following: Old John Brown is to have a statue in the capitol at Washington. At least the Kansas legislature has voted money for the erection of such a statue.

Gen. Hancock on Birthdays.

Everybody—almost—knows Sheriff Wagoner, of Fulton county. He is one of the old Democratic wheel-horses of Illinois. He has a little granddaughter named Mary Shawyer aged ten year. Mary was born on the 14th of February—St. Valentine's Day. Somebody told little Mary some time ago that General Hancock was born on her birthday, and she immediately wrote to the General on the subject—wrote in childish phraseology, stating her age and politics.

In a short time after the mailing of her letter, Mary was delighted by the following acknowledgement of her little favor:

Governor's Island, New York, Harbor, February 18, 1881.

Miss Mary Shawyer, Astoria, Fulton County, Illinois.

My Dear Young Friend—Your note has been received. I was pleased to hear that you were born on the 14th of February (St. Valentine's Day) as I was. But I was a twelve-year boy when I was born on that day, and both live. I have known some queer coincidences as to birthdays. I know one gentleman who had four children, and three of them all of them were born on the Fourth of July. This is what I call a patriotic family. I am very truly, yours,

W. S. HANCOCK.

P. S.—To the Dead Letter Office: For fear this may not find the right person, owing to her youth, I may add here that this letter is intended for a little girl of ten years of age, who is a "Democrat," her "father is a Democrat," and her "grandfather is Sheriff of Fulton county." W. S. H.

NATIONAL BANK.

The following was published and sent to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, with compliments of Peter Cooper:

The conversation, copied from the Daily Press, presents the operation of our National Banks in a manner so clear and convincing as to make the path of duty plain to every lover of his kind and country. A Republican asks a national democrat to make plain his reasons for his violent opposition to our system of National Banks. The national democrat says—"Well, let us go across the way and get the evidence from the banker himself."

National Mr. Banker, how much money did you loan the government? Banker—One million dollars, sir.

National—What security did you take for the loan? Banker—I took the Government's bond payable in twenty years, drawing 6 per cent. [gold] interest.

National—Do you still hold that bond? Banker—No; I pawned it to the government, and received on it \$900,000 of national currency.

National—What did you do with the \$900,000 of currency? Banker—I paid it out to the people for property.

National—What security have the people that the currency you paid them is good? Banker—My bond is on deposit as collateral for its final redemption by the government.

National—Then you have parted with nine-tenths of your claim against the government by passing it over to the people in exchange for their property? Or in other words, the people have returned to you 90 per cent. of your loan to the government, and taken a lien on your bond?

Banker—Yes. National—Do the people draw from the government nine-tenths, or their proportion of the interest on the bond?

Banker—Oh, no; I still continue to draw the entire interest without being taxed; while the people who own nine-tenths of the claim draw no interest and are taxed to pay mine.

National—Then really, the government owes you but \$100,000 of the money you have transferred \$900,000 of the claim to the people, and at the same time the latter are taxed to pay you interest on the whole?

Banker—Those are about the facts under the law. National—To what extent does the law allow you bankers to carry this system of speculation?

Banker—We are not limited by law. We can carry it to the extent of our own bonded debt of the nation, and, as John Sherman is obliged to increase the bonded debt from year to year to obtain gold to pay interest, we can carry it to the extent of our opportunities for speculation. It is one of the oldest schemes ever invented. It is like a ratchet wheel, it takes all and gives nothing. The whole people are forced to pay us interest on what they do not own, while we are exempt, even from our own burdens.

National—Do you expect to hypothecate more of your bonds for currency, and transfer them to people for property?

Banker—Yes, as soon as we can get the infernal greenbacks out of competition and property values are depreciated enough to enable us to rope a three-dollar worth for one of currency. This we intended to do when we got a clause inserted in the redemption act to allow us to inflate our bank currency without limit.

National—What amount of bonds do you now hold, which you are not at liberty to "put up" for bank currency?

Banker—Near two thousand million dollars, with what we already have on hand.

National—By handling the \$2,000,000,000 of bonds and the nine-tenths or \$1,800,000,000 of currency, as you did your million dollars and \$900,000 of currency, what result will you, financially, of your investment?

Banker—The result will be, we shall carry but one-tenth or two hundred millions of the public debt, while drawing interest on the whole. The people will carry nine-tenths of the burden, draw no interest, but have the privilege of paying ours.

National—How much will your annual interest amount to?

Banker—About one hundred million.

National—What do the tax-payers get in return?

Banker—Nothing. National—Then you contracted to extend a certain favor to the government, for which you were to receive \$100,000,000 in gold, per year, from the people. But through the agency of your national banking machinery you are enabled to make the people perform nine-tenths of your contract, while you receive the entire reward. Is not this a most outrageous robbery—a swindle upon the people?

Banker [John G. Desher, president Franklin National bank, Columbus, Ohio], says: "If the people are such fools as to vote for money to put on their backs, spurs on my back, and then invite me to ride, I am not going to do it. If it is robbery, the

people who sustain the party that authorized the robbery are to blame, and not the robbers."

I am most profoundly impressed with the unmeasured importance of paying off at once our national debt, with the people's money, that was wrongfully taken from them and then converted into a national debt—a debt that must now be paid off to save our country from being further enslaved to the curse of a perpetual national debt. PETER COOPER.

EMERICH'S FASHION QUARTERLY is like the swallows; its coming proves that Spring is here in earnest, and that the dreary winter of 80-81 has at length receded into the past, to furnish forth a fruitful theme for freestone discussion on many a future winter night.

The FASHION QUARTERLY, as usual, is full of information for the fair. It tells them what to buy and how to get it: what styles have gone out of fashion, and what are coming into vogue; and its copious descriptions and practice plates will enable its readers to practice a wise economy, by foreclosing, and providing for, every item of the season's necessities.

A strictly novel feature of the present number is the system of Ladies' unmade dresses: which is intended to enable a lady to secure the most fashionable goods and patterns, without being subjected to the charges of a New York dressmaker. Under this system, the Emrichs furnish the materials and patterns of the various costumes illustrated in their journal, for a fixed price; sending not only the dress goods, but the lining, trimming, buttons, sewing silk, and, in short, everything but the needle and thread. The economy of this system is evident, and it is safe to predict for it an immense success.

The Fashion Quarterly is published by Emrich Brothers, Eighth Avenue, New York, at 50 cents a year, or 15 cents a copy.

NEW

BLACKSMITH SHOP

[South of McCoy & Thompson's Bank.]

Rensselaer, Ind.

GRANT & DICKEY, Prop'rs.

THE proprietors having fitted up a new shop are now fully prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing, at the lowest price, and in the most skillful manner. Farmers, and all others needing anything in our line, are invited to give us a call. We propose making

HORSE-SHOEING A Specialty.

And give this branch of the business particular attention. All work warranted.

GRANT & DICKEY.

Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railway.

TIME CARD No. 4.

On and after Monday, December 15, 1875, trains will run as follows, until further notice:

SOUTHWARD.			
No. 1	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Del. & Ind. Exp.	Del. & Ind. Exp.	Del. & Ind. Exp.	Del. & Ind. Exp.
Leave Rensselaer	Leave Rensselaer	Leave Rensselaer	Leave Rensselaer
12:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.
Arrive Delphi	Arrive Delphi	Arrive Delphi	Arrive Delphi
1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Leave Delphi	Leave Delphi	Leave Delphi	Leave Delphi
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Arrive Indianapolis	Arrive Indianapolis	Arrive Indianapolis	Arrive Indianapolis
3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Leave Indianapolis	Leave Indianapolis	Leave Indianapolis	Leave Indianapolis
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Arrive Chicago	Arrive Chicago	Arrive Chicago	Arrive Chicago
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.

GOING EAST.

Express, Local.

Leave Rensselaer

12:30 A.M.

Arrive Delphi

1:30 P.M.